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THE DUTY OF CHEERFULNESS

"Max O'Neil" has a characteristically

frank article in the current number

of the North American Review on the

duty of cheerfulness, considered from a

French standpoint, which is worthy of

more serious consideration in this country

than its light and easy manner of

treatment apparently commends.

The ideals held up are not new; we

have heard them from M. Thiers before,

and they are one-sided and impractical

at best, but they need to be constantly

repeated in this country as an

antidote to the opposite effect of all our

home influences.

The typical Frenchman rarely becomes

rich, because he does not consider it

worth the trouble. Life has other pur-

poses: family joys, pleasure, content-

ment and quiet amusement; and if

these ends can be reached and wealth

also, so much the better, but if it is

usually the case, wealth can only be

gained by sacrificing these, the wealth

is purchased at too dear a price.

The social life and ambitions of the

French bourgeois are not the highest

results of the world's development, as

the witty Frenchman is fond of pictur-

ing them, but they are well worth con-

sidering as an illustrative contrast to

our own.

The greed of gold is the blessing and

the curse of American life. Because

we love it more than others, we are

the most energetic and enterprising

people in the world, but for the same

reason we are the least contented of

peoples. We have more comforts and

less comfort than any other nation.

The same conditions which stimu-

late material progress repress the

higher life of ideal things. Let us

have money, if we must, but let other

things be added unto it, or the money

will not be worth having.

General Henry, military governor of

Porto Rico, bids fair to rival General

Wood as a brilliant example of what

America can furnish in the way of

executive officers for her colonial pos-

sessions. While retaining to himself

the absolute authority of a military

governor, he has established a system

whereby the will of the people will be

better registered than it has ever been

before and better than it could be, in

the beginning, by any hastily organized

popular government. He will

take the accustomed will of the people

for his own rule of guidance, and will

subordinate the military power abso-

lutely to the civil. It is such governors

and such governments that will not

only prepare our new colonies for en-

lightened government, but prepare us

to give them a just government by the

civil power when the military power is

withdrawn. The only difference be-

tween a military officer and any other

educated American gentleman is in his

better executive training and larger

sense of the responsibility of authority.

When experience gives civil officers

the same training and public senti-

ment demands of them the same sense

of responsibility, they will do as well.

It is curious to note how entirely

separated the tariff question has be-

come from party politics. At the presi-

dents' meeting the other night were

present Democrats, Republicans, Popu-

lists, Prohibitionists and persons of

no politics, united in protest against a

free trade act of a Republican Presi-

dent, and not a suggestion was made

that indicated a shade of difference in

opinion on the tariff question. Every

one regarded protection as an axiom

almost beyond the need of proof, and

assumed that the President regarded

it in the same light, though he might

be misinformed as to the facts in re-

gard to the particular item in ques-

tion. The truth is that new issues

have already obliterated the old, and

that the protective system, always the

characteristically American one, has

been accepted by all parties. This has

long been a consummation devoutly to

be wished. The inconsistencies and

irregularities in our tariff laws have

been due more than anything else to

the controversies over the general prin-

ciple of protection which have pre-

cluded intelligent and unbiased con-

sideration of particular items. The

protective system being now estab-

lished, the way is open for a more in-

teligent and permanent application of it

than has ever been possible before.

The promptness with which the Los

Angeles Chamber of Commerce came

to Fresno's assistance in the matter

of preventing the conclusion of a re-

ciprocal commercial treaty between

this country and Greece, containing a

clause providing for the free admission

into the United States of Greek citi-

zens, is very gratifying to our people.

Los Angeles is but slightly interested

in the raisin industry, which fact makes

her energetic action in our behalf all

the more praiseworthy. Should the

time ever come (which we hope it will

not) when any industry of our south-

ern friends is threatened it will not

be necessary for them to call on us

twice for aid. Our voices will be

heard in their behalf as soon as we

learn of their needs.

According to the San Francisco Post

the raisin growers have taken the

Post's advice and appealed directly to

President McKinley. As the appeal

was made before the Post's advice

was received, the Post's claim smacks

of impudence. If anybody's advice was

taken it was the Republican's and all

the Republican did was to publish the

news promptly and sound the alarm.

The situation and the remedy were too

obvious to call for any wise advice.

A CHILDISH DESERTION.

Martin Theodore Kearney, the Un-

fortunate, has taken home his doll

and won't play in our back yard any

more. At a moment so critical that

desertion is treason, and for no better

reason than a fit of childish temper, he

has deserted his post and announced

that the condition of his further resis-

tance and public activity in Fresno

county is insupportable from that point

which is the penalty of greatness ev-

erywhere.

If Mr. Kearney had done nothing

more than make himself ridiculous by

his infantile performance, the incident

would hardly be worthy of comment.

The highly inflated state of his sense

of self-importance has long been a mat-

ter of common knowledge, and it was

no revelation to discover that it would

explode at a pin-prick. But when he

makes false and unjust charges against

the newspaper which has been the best

friend of the association to which he

has now turned traitor, and when, pur-

sely from personal pique, he deserts

the helm of that association just at the

time when a hasty change of steersmen

is most dangerous, he exhibits a phase

of character that is far worse than in-

fantile and exposes himself to criti-

cism far more serious than joking.

The Republican has no apologies to

offer. From the beginning this paper

has been the most loyal and influential

supporter of the Raisin Growers' As-

sociation. Without the support which

only an established newspaper, of cir-

culation and influence can give, the

growers could not have been united in

the first place, could not have been held

together until now, and could not now

be reached with any coherent plan of

reorganization. The local and edito-

rial columns of the Republican have

been opened to the association and its

organizers without stint and without

price, and they have themselves ac-

knowledged that they found these col-

umns indispensable in keeping in touch

with the growers. The entire editorial

policy of this paper has been uncondi-

tionally in favor of the association and

the strongest arguments in its favor

have appeared in these columns. The

association and the growers are under

obligations to the Republican for ser-

vices which no money could have

bought and no patronage can possibly

repay.

Our loyalty to the association has

included loyalty to its president, to the

fullest extent of his identification with

the association. No one denies the

value of Mr. Kearney's services. He

has succeeded where everyone before

him had failed, and he cheerfully grants

him all the honor involved in this fact.

He has the prestige of success and the

advantage of experience such as no

other man in California can have.

These facts have made it important

that he should remain loyal to the as-

sociation and the association to him.

If he had remained at his post the Re-

publican would have been glad to sup-

port him for re-election to it. But it

does not support a man who has desert-

ed once because somebody cracked a

joke. Somebody may joke again, and

the tenure of any important organiza-

tion is too uncertain to be trusted if it

depends on the permanent suppression

of the American habit of joking.

The Republican has even gone to the

extent of swallowing some of its own

scruples in support of Mr. Kearney.

When he refused to make public the

salaries of the directors and officers of

the association, on the express ground

that the growers were not intelligent

enough to be trusted with that knowl-

edge, the Republican forced him to

make the facts public, but did not with-

draw its support nor expose to the

growers his estimate of their intelli-

gence. When he acknowledged to the

editor of this paper that he had made

promises and threats in public meet-

ings which he did not intend to carry

out when he made them, and defended

his action on the ground that many grow-

ers were not capable of appreciating

argument and had to be driven into

the association by false promises and

threats, we did not expose his dupli-

cacy.

But between loyalty to the associa-

tion and to its president and observ-

ing toward Mr. Kearney in his per-

sonal capacity the exact degree of re-

sential difference to which he consid-

ers himself entitled there is all the

difference in the world. It should be

distinctly understood that Mr. Kearney

does not charge the Republican with

disloyalty to the association nor to its

president, nor with any wrong except

that of cracking two jokes, and using

two phrases, neither of which, as he

has been informed, was offensively in-

tended.

Nothing could better show how small

how ridiculously, childishly small this

whole matter is, except for the impor-

tance Mr. Kearney has given it, than

his own statement of his charges

against the Republican. When asked

last night to specify his grounds of

complaint he named the following:

First, the Republican closed the con-

troversy between himself and Mr. Gar-

tenlaub after each side had been heard

from twice; second, the Republican

once printed his full name as Michael

Theodore Kearney; third, it used the

word "escorted" in describing the

manner of his going to the court room

when arrested for libel; fourth, after

he had written to the Democrat deny-

ing that his name was Michael the Re-

publican referred to him once as "M.

Theo. Kearney, not Michael Theodore

Kearney" in a manner that was joking

and disrespectful instead of serious;

and fifth, it printed the "organ blower

story," which he considered as a joke

on himself, and which was the imme-

diate occasion of his resignation.

So far as closing the Kearney-Gar-

tenlaub controversy is concerned, the

experience of the Democrat in continu-

ing it until it resulted in a libel suit

is sufficient justification for the course

of the Republican. Mr. Kearney's

name was given as "Michael" in all

innocence, supposing it was his name.

Certainly no other name could possi-

bly confer more dignity on its bearer

than the honest Irish name of Michael.

The correction afterward was an un-

important and not over-brilliant joke.

The word "escorted" was used without

the slightest offensive intent. The or-

gan blower story was printed in two

forms, in one of which the joke was on

the growers, in the other, on the pack-

ers. Both jokes were communicated

and the Republican does not endorse

either.

Mr. Kearney has been assured that

there has never been any intention to

treat him with malice or disrespect.

We wish to repeat the same disclaimer

publicly. But we can not agree to

Mr. Kearney's contention as stated by

himself last night that he "will never

THE SUPERVISORS

A Change in Bridge Plans.

Miss Bearden Employed as County Stenographer.

The Board Refuses to Authorize Suit Against County Treasurer Whitson.

A. W. Barrell, representing the California Bridge Company, yesterday submitted a proposition to the Board of Supervisors to substitute steel beams for wood in the new bridge to be built across Kings river, the contract for which was awarded to the California Bridge Company. He stated that the company was getting the bridge much cheaper than such structures are usually built for and that the proposed change would be of great advantage and would cost comparatively little in addition to the stipulated price. The exact amount of additional expenditure was not stated, but it was estimated it would be between \$400 and \$500. On motion of Supervisor Garrett, seconded by Supervisor Rose, it was decided to make the change in the original plans. Chairman Sayre voted against the change, while the four other members of the board favored it.

District Attorney Snow renewed his request, made a few days ago, for permission to institute suit in the name of the county against Treasurer Whitson. He submitted the following communication:

"To the Board of Supervisors, Fresno County, Cal.:

"I hereby ask that you, the said Board of Supervisors, pass an order that I bring suit against the present County Treasurer, J. E. Whitson, and his bondsmen, in the name of the county, to recover the sum of \$25 paid to one C. C. Merriam July 18, 1896, out of the county treasury.

"Respectfully,"

"ALVA E. SNOW."

A motion in that effect was made by Supervisor Scott, but failed to receive a second.

The board yesterday employed Miss Louise Bearden, the stenographer in the District Attorney's office, as official reporter for the Justice's court and for the county officers, including the board. Miss Bearden has been acting in that capacity for the last several years and by her services the county has saved a large amount of money, as otherwise an official reporter would have drawn \$10 a day for every day of the reporting preliminary examinations in the Justice's court.

The following resolution was adopted in reference to the employment of Miss Bearden:

"It having been shown to the satisfaction of this board that a short-hand reporter is an indispensable for the purpose of acting as stenographer and typewriter for the board, reporting criminal cases before the magistrates of the county and performing necessary work in the office of the District Attorney and also that in his manner the county incurs a heavy expense, the board of supervisors do hereby order that Louise Bearden be and she is hereby employed by this board for the period of one year from and after the first day of January, 1899, at and including the first day of January, 1900, at a compensation of \$100 per month, payable monthly, which compensation shall be in full for all public services performed by the said Louise Bearden.

"Said Louise Bearden shall act as stenographer and typewriter for this board, for all commissioning magistrates in the county of Fresno, except judges of the superior court, in all criminal cases where a reporter is required by law, and to do all typewriting and short-hand work required by the public business of the District Attorney's office of this county.

"The clerk of this board is hereby directed to notify all the aforesaid magistrates of this employment.

"All orders and parts of orders of this board heretofore made and in conflict herewith, particularly the order of this board, made on the 19th day of October, 1898, in relation to the employment of Louise Bearden, are hereby rescinded, in criminal cases are hereby rescinded.

BEETHOVEN AFTERNOON

Given by the Parlor Lecture Club Yesterday.

The Parlor Lecture Club met yesterday to enjoy a "Beethoven afternoon" given under the auspices of the music department. These "home days" are becoming quite a feature of the club and much care and thought are given to the preparation of the program. The program in hand was given to each guest on entering.

The selections, musical and literary, were rendered by members of the club, with one exception—a finely executed violin solo by C. C. White. Following the program, the following program was given:

Sonata Pathétique—Allegro molto; Trio; Adagio; Sonata Cantabile; Mrs. Henry Gundelfinger.

Song—"The Evening Bell"; Mrs. F. M. Lane.

Life of Beethoven.—Miss Lizzie Foin Sonate on No. 1. Mr. T. C. White.

Song—"Haidenroth"; Mrs. M. Frank.

Symphony No. 5—(Allegro con brio); Mrs. John Gearhart and Mrs. Henry Gundelfinger.

SECRETARY HAY ALL RIGHT

Stands With Us on the Zante Current Question.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The following letter was received today by Hon. N. P. Chipman, of the state board of trade, in reply to a protest against removing the import tax on Zante currants. It is from Secretary of State Hay:

Department of State, Washington, Dec. 15, 1898.

Hon. N. P. Chipman, San Francisco.

Dear Sir:—I have received your telegram of this date, and have communicated its contents to the President. He asks me to say that no steps injurious to your interests will be taken without due consideration and sufficient notice to you and those whom you represent. I have conferred with Senator Perkins in regard to it, and have given him the same assurance.

Yours very truly,

JOHN HAY.

IT IS ONE

COUNTRY NOW

The Blue and the Gray Alike Today.

President McKinley Rouses Georgia's Heart.

"Let There Be Peace—Joe Wheeler Heard From."

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 14.—President McKinley made memorable the first day of the Atlanta Peace Jubilee by a notable utterance in his speech before the joint session of the Georgia legislature. His reception by the general assembly was warm and hearty in the extreme and his speech was punctuated with frequent outbursts of cheering. It is admitted on all sides that the address marked an epoch in history and is tonight on every lip.

Upon his arrival at the capitol he was greeted with a field artillery salute and was at once escorted to Governor Chandler's office. There was a short informal reception there. Upon its conclusion the President, followed by members of the cabinet, was conducted to the assembly chamber, where he occupied the Speaker's chair with Governor Chandler on his right.

When President Dodson of the senate called the legislature to order, the galleries were thronged with men and women. The body of the chamber was fairly well filled with state senators and assemblymen, while the uniformed staff gave a touch of brilliant color to the gathering.

On the first row facing the speaker's chair sat Secretary Clegg, Long, Wilson and Postmaster General Smith and Secretary Porter. Beside the speaker's desk, and between the President, Generals Wheeler, Lawton and Young in full uniform, stood the Speaker and the Governor.

The speaker rapped for silence and introduced the President to the audience after congratulating the state of Georgia upon the presence of their distinguished guest. As the President rose the audience applauded.

During the course of his short speech Mr. McKinley referred often to his notes and constantly paused for the cheers to stop. A scene of intense enthusiasm followed when, amid impressive silence, these words fell from his lips:

"Every soldier's grave made during the American civil war is a tribute to American valor. And while, when these graves were made, we differed widely about the future of the government, those differences were long ago settled by the consummation of a great and the time has come in the evolution of sentiment and feeling under the providence of God, when, in the spirit of fraternity, we should share with you in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers."

A wild cheer went up from every corner of the chamber, and the speaker, that cheer and re-echoed throughout the chamber until it was taken up by the crowds outside. Old men who fought for the south rose from their seats and waved their hands. One Confederate veteran, now a pensioner, stood up and spoke in a hoarse voice, saying that he was leaning against the speaker's desk, hanging on to each word the President uttered. When the reference was made to the Confederate dead, this old man cried like a little child.

Of all the many speeches which have been made since Grant said "Let there be peace," nothing has more deeply stirred a southern audience than the simple words of President McKinley. No sooner had Mr. McKinley concluded than there were loud cries for Wheeler and when that little man got up, his speech was greeted with a cheer that broke the speaker's desk, the audience once more gave vent to wild enthusiasm.

General Wheeler paid a tribute to Admiral Dwyer and added: "The army in conjunction with the navy, was ordered to attack and destroy the Spanish forces at Santiago. In four weeks that order was obeyed and its purpose accomplished. The proud Spanish nation stood quaking for peace from the nation which a month before it had held up to ridicule and scorn."

Calls for Brigade General Young brought the speaker to his feet with a short speech regarding the end of a short campaign in the south. He said that no troops in the world were better, more regularly fed and better treated than the troops in South Carolina and Georgia. General Young was loudly cheered and refused to make a speech. He simply thanked, on behalf of his men at Santiago, the legislature and people of Georgia for their tribute to himself.

Secretary Alger refused to speak and the legislature adjourned. The President held a private reception in the senate and afterward a public reception on the steps of the rotunda. Then hundreds of southerners crushed and justified each other in their anxiety to shake a northern President's hand. Many had come from miles distant to see the President and when he left the capitol, there were still hundreds bitterly disappointed because they had not been able to make their way through the surging throng to get a grip of his hand.

CHAVES REPRIEVED.

One of Governor Budd's Last Judicial Acts.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 14.—Governor Budd today reprieved Manuel Chaves, convicted in San Diego in July, 1897, and sentenced to be hanged at San Quentin on Friday, the 16th, to April 15th. Chaves, whom Mrs. Grekoria Rodriguez, with whom he had been living, petitioned for pardon, was sentenced to be hanged at San Quentin, and he had not had time to investigate the case, hence the reprieve.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—There seems to be a prospect of the removal in the near future of the restrictions placed upon American insurance companies in Prussia.

Upon the request of one of the largest companies the minister of the interior has decided to send two representatives to New York to investigate whether the Americans are able to comply with the conditions of the Prussian authorities.

Killed by a Woman.

MURTE, Mont. Dec. 14.—At an early hour this morning Jake Barnett, a gambler, was shot and almost instantly killed by Nettie Wilson, a woman of about 40 years of age, in a rooming house in Murte. They had quarreled and the woman claims the killing occurred during a struggle for the possession of the pistol.

DEARMOND

IS SQUELCHED

The Missourian Gets a Quietus.

Speaker Reed's Neat Reminder.

Some Bits of History That Mr DeArmond Had Forgotten to Read.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The house today, for the second time during this congress, refused to consider the Lodge immigration bill. At the last session an attempt was made to take it from the speaker's table, but it was defeated by a large majority. Mr. Danforth of Ohio, chairman of the immigration committee, thought the bill would be stronger after the elections were over, but today when he tried again to secure consideration the house declined, 100 to 103, to take it up.

An interesting but brief debate on the rules was precipitated during the session by Mr. George of Pennsylvania, during which Mr. DeArmond made a speech on the grounds of the privilege of debate in the house and held Speaker Reed responsible for the fact that the house had had no opportunity to adopt a new system of rules at this session.

The speaker replied with a sarcastic speech, in which he referred to the complaints of John Randolph in the early days of the century to show that the same remonstrances were made then that were being heard today.

The consideration of the bill to incorporate the International Bank, which was a special order for today was postponed until tomorrow. Some miscellaneous pension matters were disposed of when Mr. Grow, Republican of Pennsylvania, made a short historical address by unanimous consent upon the origin of the committee of the whole on the state of the union in which there was no limitation upon the latitude of debate.

Mr. Grow's remarks caused Mr. Robinson, Democrat of Indiana, to remark that the majority because no code of rules had been prepared for this congress. He charged that Mr. Henderson, Republican of Iowa, had promised, when the old rules were temporarily adopted at the first session, that a code of rules would be presented within thirty days.

Mr. Henderson indignantly denied the charges. He pointed out that he had only expressed his opinion that a new code of rules would be presented within thirty days.

"I urged it on the committee," said he, "and I am sure that the majority because no code of rules had been prepared for this congress. He charged that Mr. Henderson, Republican of Iowa, had promised, when the old rules were temporarily adopted at the first session, that a code of rules would be presented within thirty days.

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CHINA SOON

TO PERISH

Prediction of a Japanese Statesman.

He Fixes the Time at Three Years.

Suggestive Allusions to a Secret Treaty Between Russia and China.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 14.—Chinese papers assert that 2000 men are to be handed over to Lord Charles Dufferin to organize as a nucleus of the Chinese army of the future.

Hong Kong papers declare that reports published of the existence of a secret treaty between the Russian and Chinese governments are perfectly true. It is stated that a large force under Russian officers is to be ordered to Shan Hai Kwan.

The secret treaty existing between Russia and China is reported to be as follows:

"Until the re-organization of the Chinese army and navy is completed, China shall have the assistance of Russia's army and navy for defense in case of an emergency. In such case the command of the army and navy shall remain in the hands of Russian officers."

The Chinese government shall make a proper pecuniary compensation to the Russian army and navy when their services are required. The commander of the Russian army, Alexei Yung, at Port Arthur, shall hold himself at the orders of the Chinese government and may be called upon to render assistance at any time.

An agreement has been concluded between the Japanese and Chinese governments for the lease of an anchorage for Japanese warships on the coast of the Chinese government. It is reported that the Emperor of China has asked the assistance of the German minister to un-derstand a conspiracy of the Empress Dowager and restore the Emperor to the throne by the use of force after receiving the permission of the minister.

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STILL SANDERSON A WIDOW

Her Husband, Antonio F. Terry, Died in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Antonio F. Terry, formerly in New York, died here today of liver complaint. He was twice married, his second wife being Sybil Sanderson, the opera singer.

Antonio F. Terry was one of the sons of Senator Thomas Terry, who left a fortune at his death in 1886 estimated to amount from \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 to be divided among his six children. Antonio came into possession of a large sum of money in Spanish gold, a sugar plantation in Cuba and a residuary interest in the estate. His first wife was Miss Grace Dalton Secar, to whom he was married in New York during the year 1875, when he was 20 years of age. Mr. Terry went abroad in 1887, made his home in Paris and spent much of his time traveling. After about 10 years of married life Mrs. Terry brought suit for divorce against her husband. The trouble was still in the courts when Mrs. Terry died in 1897.

ANOTHER CUBAN RIOT

At the Funeral of a Victim of the Former Riot.

HAVANA, Dec. 14.—About 9 o'clock this morning, when a funeral procession, which was escorting the remains of Jesus Sotelo, who was killed Sunday night, reached the corner of Infanta and San Jose streets, a violent affray took place between the members of the funeral party and some employees of the military hospital. The following were wounded: Dr. Rafael Corti, Cuban deputy; the Cuban general Vidali; the Cuban colonel Rivera; Francisco Lucas, a Spaniard; Ramon Garcia, a Spaniard; three women and two children.

Garcia, who was stabbed, may die, and Puerto was badly hurt. One version of the affair is that the military hospital employees and a number of Spanish privateers who were more than fifty men, were refused to remove their hats when requested to do so by persons in the procession. Thereupon the Cubans, it is alleged, tried to knock off the hats and a fight ensued.

The privateers fired upon the Cubans, and the Cubans, in turn, threw stones and bricks at the privateers. The procession which consisted of 150 carriers, continued to the Cuban camp near Mariuano, where military honors were rendered. There were more than fifty wreaths of flowers from the friends of the dead man and the procession and funeral were virtually a demonstration against Hotel Inglaterra outrage.

GAS TANK BURSTS

The Collapse Spreads Wreck and Ruin Around.

Twenty Million Gallons of Water Let Loose on a New York Street.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—When dawn lighted up the district devastated by the collapsing of the big gas tank of the Consolidated Gas Company, a spectacle of ruin was presented. Twenty-first street is barricaded by the bent iron stanchions, girders and timbers piled high in one promiscuous mass. Building laborers are at work in clearing the avenue so that cars could pass.

There are four employees missing. The tank that collapsed was 175 feet in diameter, 160 feet in height and the iron supports over which the immense cables ran were over 500 feet in height. The lower tank, into which the upper one rested, was 25 feet in height and filled with 25 million gallons of water. This pit is 150 feet deep. Immense pipes had been pouring water into the lower tank all day. The upper tank had risen about 25 feet. The workers were preparing to leave the place when the mason work tumbled away. It was said that there were 8,000,000 gallons of water in the tank at the time of the burst. The water was over 60 feet deep. The steel plates of the tank were much thinner by the pressure like so much paper. The great force of the water spent itself on the rear walls of the building on the avenue and all were torn away, with the exception of a part of the rear of the engine.

Sellinger's Sure Shot.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—Raymond Sellinger, a German, 42 years of age, shot his wife this afternoon and then sent a charge into his own brain. The deed was committed near the San Bruno road, at the home of the couple.

Sellinger used double barrel shotgun. He is now in the city and county hospital and in all probability will die, there being scarcely any hope for his recovery.

Saved From the Wreck.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—John Lee, who has been received at the office of the Bureau of steamers in this city that Captain Lee and Third Officer Cottle are among the several survivors of the Londondarra who were rescued by the German steamer Rikmers and landed in Baltimore today.

Highest cash price for turkeys at Alexander & Son's, Blackhawk's old stand.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. W. W. DORRIS has been used for children's medicine. It soothes the child, soothes the mother, and soothes the doctor. It is the best remedy for Diarrhoea, Colic, and all the troubles of infancy.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS, is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only. Agents, Dr. E. C. West, 1111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

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RAISIN MEETINGS.

